Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for reducing a pro-multiple sclerosis immune response in <u>a human</u> an-individual, wherein the pro-MS immune response comprises a humoral immune response induced against an epitope comprising terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid on shed antigen, the method comprising administering to the individual a composition comprising an affinity ligand which selectively binds to a <u>B cell</u> determinant <u>expressed on B cells of the individual and not expressed by immune cells other than B cells except for dendritic cells when the determinant is CD21, wherein the <u>B cell</u> determinant <u>expressed on B cells</u> is selected from the group consisting of CD19, CD20, CD21, CD22, Lym-1, and a determinant expressed enly by B cells and not <u>expressed</u> by immune cells other than B cells; wherein the B cells targeted by the method and by the composition are nonmalignant B cells, wherein the composition is administered in an amount effective to deplete B cells, and wherein <u>treatment of the individual with the composition the depletion of B cells</u> results in reducing the promultiple sclerosis immune response induced against the epitope comprising terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid.</u>

2-17. (cancelled)

18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the nonmalignant B cells are B cells selected from the group consisting of mature B cells, memory B cells, CD19+sTn+ B cells, CD19+CD21+sTn+ B cells, and CD19+CD5+sTn+ B cells, and a combination thereof.

19. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a chimeric anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody.

20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition is administered parenterally, or in a site directed method in which the composition is

delivered into an access that directly supplies central nervous tissue undergoing demyelination.

- 21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises an additional component selected from the group consisting of one or more chemotherapeutic agents, an anti-inflammatory agent, a cytolytic agent, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a combination thereof.
- 22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the shed antigen comprises a glycolipid comprising one or more epitopes comprising terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid.
- 23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein glycolipid comprises a ganglioside.
- 24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises an antibody.
- 25. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition is administered intravenously.
- 26. (currently amended) A site-directed method for reducing a pro-multiple sclerosis immune response in an-a human individual, wherein the pro-multiple sclerosis immune response is a humoral immune response induced against an epitope comprising a terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid on shed antigen, the method comprising administering to the individual a composition comprising an affinity ligand, which selectively binds to a-B cell determinant expressed on B cells of the individual and not expressed by immune cells other than B cells except for dendritic cells when the determinant is CD21, wherein the B cell determinant expressed on B cells is selected from the group consisting of CD19, CD20, CD21, CD22, Lym-1, and a determinant expressed only by B cells and not expressed by immune cells other than B cells;

wherein B cells targeted by the method and by the composition are nonmalignant B cells, wherein the composition is delivered into an access that directly supplies central nervous tissue undergoing demyelination, wherein the composition is administered in an amount effective to deplete B cells, and wherein treatment of the individual with the composition the depletion of B cells results in reducing the pro-multiple sclerosis immune response induced against the epitope comprising terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid epitope.

- 27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the nonmalignant B cells are B cells selected from the group consisting of mature B cells, memory B cells, CD19+sTn+ B cells, CD19+CD21+sTn+ B cells, and CD19+CD5+sTn+ B cells, and a combination thereof.
- 28. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein the composition comprises a chimeric anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody.
- 29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the composition further comprises an additional component selected from the group consisting of one or more chemotherapeutic agents, an anti-inflammatory agent, a cytolytic agent, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a combination thereof.
- 30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the shed antigen comprises a glycolipid comprising one or more epitopes comprising terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid.
- 31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein glycolipid comprises a ganglioside.
- 32. (previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the composition comprises an antibody.

- 33. (currently amended) A method for reducing a pro-multiple sclerosis immune response in an <a href="https://mww.minute.com/minute.
- 34. (previously presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein the nonmalignant B cells are B cells selected from the group consisting of mature B cells, memory B cells, CD19+sTn+ B cells, CD19+cD21+sTn+ B cells, and CD19+cD5+sTn+ B cells, and a combination thereof.
- 35. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 33, wherein the monoclonal antibody comprises a chimeric anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody.
- 36. (previously presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein the composition further comprises an additional component selected from the group consisting of one or more chemotherapeutic agents, an anti-inflammatory agent, a cytolytic agent, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a combination thereof.
- 37. (previously presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein glycolipid comprises a ganglioside.

38. (currently amended) A method for treating inflammation associated with multiple sclerosis, wherein the inflammation is caused by a humoral immune response against a shed antigen comprising an epitope comprising a terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid, the method comprising depleting B cells in an human individual to inhibit said humoral immune response by administering to the individual an amount of a composition effective to deplete B cells and reduce a said-humoral immune response against a the shed antigen comprising an epitope comprising a terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid, wherein the inflammation is caused by a humoral immune response against a shed antigen, wherein the composition comprises an affinity ligand which binds to a B cell determinant expressed on B cells of the individual and not expressed by immune cells other than B cells except for dendritic cells when the determinant is CD21, wherein the determinant is selected from the group consisting of CD19, CD20, CD21, CD22, Lym-1, and a determinant expressed enly by the B cells and not expressed by immune cells other than B cells; and wherein B cells targeted by the method and by the composition are nonmalignant B cells.

- 39. (previously presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein the nonmalignant B cells are B cells selected from the group consisting of mature B cells, memory B cells, CD19+sTn+ B cells, CD19+cD21+sTn+ B cells, and CD19+cD5+sTn+ B cells, or a combination thereof.
- 40. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 38, wherein the composition comprises a chimeric anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody.
- 41. (previously presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein the composition further comprises an additional component selected from the group consisting of one or more chemotherapeutic agents, an anti-inflammatory agent, a cytolytic agent, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a combination thereof.
- 42. (previously presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein the composition comprises a monoclonal antibody.

43. (previously presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein the shed antigen comprises a glycolipid comprising one or more epitopes comprising terminal alpha 2,6 linked sialic acid.

- 44. (previously presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein glycolipid comprises a ganglioside.
- 45. (Currently amended) A method for reducing a pro-multiple sclerosis immune response comprising administering to an human.individual an affinity ligand which selectively binds to a B cell determinant of a shed antigen specific B cell subpopulation of B cells altered in relative amount in a human individual with a pro-multiple sclerosis immune response, wherein the determinant is not expressed by immune cells other than B cells except for dendritic cells when the determinant is CD21, wherein the B cells are nonmalignant B cells, and wherein the affinity ligand is administered in an amount effective to deplete B cells.
- 46. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 45, wherein the B-cell determinant is selected from the group consisting of CD19, CD20, CD21, CD22, Lym-1 and a determinant expressed only-by the B cells and not expressed by immune cells other than B cells.
- 47. (previously presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the nonmalignant B cells are B cells selected from the group consisting of mature B cells, memory B cells, CD19+sTn+ B cells, CD19+cD21+sTn+ B cells, and CD19+cD5+sTn+ B cells, or a combination thereof.
- 48. (previously presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the shed antigen-specific B cells have specificity for an epitope been activated by shed antigen comprising terminal alpha 2, 6 linked sialic acid.